

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 128, 213)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 128, 213) contains.

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Color

RYB(0, 128, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D58D
RGB	0, 213, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 84%, 55%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1647, 0.4453
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.34, 0.16
HSL	160°, 100%, 42%
HSV	160°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	28.6352, 49.5249, 33.4234
YIQ	141.1050, -103.8360, -67.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

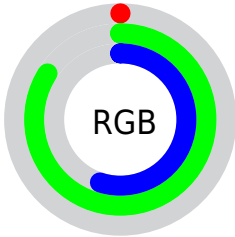
Format	Color
RYB	0, 128, 213
Decimal	54669
CIELab	75.78, -60.40, 23.32
CIELCh	76, 64.745, 158.888
Yxy	49.5249, 0.2566, 0.4438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244749 (0xFF00D58D)
YUV	141.1050, -0.0518, -123.7491
Hunter-Lab	70.3739, -50.5226, 21.1025

Details

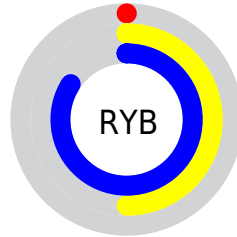
The RYB color **0, 128, 213** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **213, 0, 72**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104, 198, 255**, and **0, 100, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 128, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 136, 213**.

Distribution



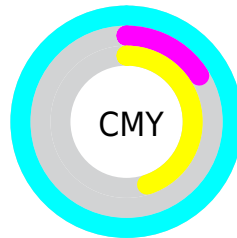
- Red (0%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 128, 213 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 0, 128, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 128, 213

 0, 128, 213

255, 255, 255

 0, 114, 185

 104, 198, 255

 0, 99, 157

 137, 205, 255

 0, 86, 130

 168, 212, 255

 0, 72, 103

 200, 228, 255

 0, 61, 78


 231, 243, 255

 0, 54, 54


 0, 29, 29


 0, 0, 0

 0, 128, 213

 21, 136, 213


 43, 145, 213


 64, 154, 213

 85, 162, 213

 107, 171, 213

 128, 179, 213

 149, 187, 213

 170, 196, 213

 192, 205, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88, 204, 154



0, 128, 213



0, 111, 216

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



0, 128, 213



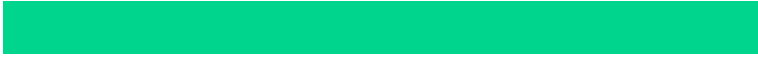
104, 158, 255



255, 153, 115

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



0, 128, 213



213, 0, 72

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 132, 171



0, 128, 213



213, 163, 255

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



0, 128, 213



0, 114, 255



255, 140, 231



232, 253, 72

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



0, 128, 213



0, 114, 243



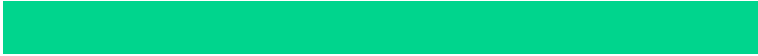
255, 140, 231



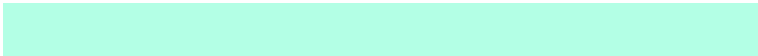
255, 139, 132

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



0, 128, 213



179, 225, 255



0, 213, 138



82, 110, 128



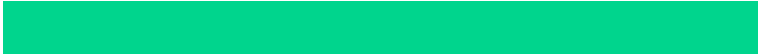
0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



0, 128, 213



0, 153, 255



0, 98, 213



96, 102, 107



0, 103, 171



0, 26, 43

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



213, 0, 72



255, 0, 86



213, 38, 0



107, 96, 100



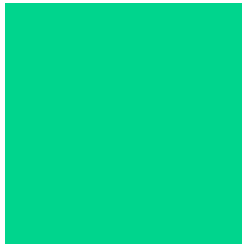
171, 0, 57



43, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 128, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 128, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

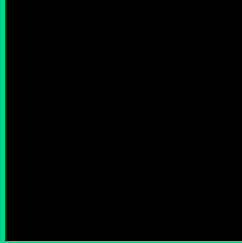
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 0, 128, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 0, 128, 213.

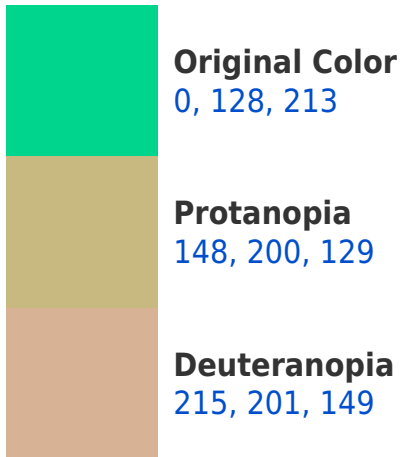


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 0, 128, 213.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
74, 142, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 128, 213



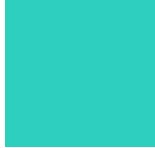
Protanomaly

127, 189, 195



Deuteranomaly

137, 183, 191



Tritanomaly

47, 131, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 128, 213



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

90, 136, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 128, 213 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 213, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 213, 141)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 213, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 213, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 128, 213 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 213, 141) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 213, 141) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 213, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 213, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 213, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 213,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 128, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 213, 141) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 213,  
141) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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